JORDAN

Tobacco industry profile



Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

COUNTRY PROFILE		INDUSTRY	
Trends	 29% of adults smoke tobacco daily, the highest in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region (1). The adult male smoking rate is 49.6%, with female prevalence at 5.7% (1). 26.1% of youth aged 13–15 years smoked in 2009 and this fraction is rising (2). 	Domestic	
		Union To	obacco Company <i>(8)</i>
		• Established in July 1993 in Amman, Jordan.	
		• Has subsidiaries operating across Jordan and Egypt.	
		• Operate	s 35 brands under its name.
		• Launche Sheish B	ed its own new molasses tobacco product, Beish.
		Jordan T	obacco and Cigarettes Co. (9)
		• The com	ipany was founded in 1931.
			n funding tobacco farmers and providing them ns (still need to find reference).
Products	• Any tobacco smoked (daily): 49.6% among men, 5.7% among women	International	
		Philip Morris Jordan Ltd. Co. (10)	
	(1).		import footprint in Jordan, and employs nearly ple within the country.
		Tobacco	d assets and trademark of International O Cigarettes Co. in in June 2011, including local
			such as Mercury and Kareem.
		• Main bra	ands: Marlboro, Parliament, L&M, Mercury
\$ Finance	• Total expenditure on health was 8.4% of gross domestic product in	British American Tobacco Middle East (11)	
	2012 <i>(3)</i> and 7.5% of gross domestic product in 2014 <i>(4)</i> .		sold by British American Tobacco Jordan and ctured via license agreement with local partner.
	• Total per capita expenditure on health was Intl\$ 798 in 2014 (4).	• Sells the most popular brands of the country: Viceroy and Rothmans.	
	 Price of lowest cost brand for 20 cigarettes is 1.40 Jordanian dinars (US\$ 1.972) (1). 		
	 Illicit tobacco trade is estimated to be 10–12% of the market, primarily 		
	from cross-border smuggling (5).		
- Con-	• Every year more than 2200 Jordanians are killed by tobacco- related disease (6).	BY THE NUMBERS	
		26.1%	Proportion of youth aged 13–15 years who currently smoke some form of tobacco (2).

Mortality	 Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death (7). 14.8% of adult male and 9.8% of adult female deaths were attributable to tobacco in 2010 (6). 	20.7%	Proportion of youth aged 13–15 years who currently smoke shisha (waterpipe, hookah, or nargileh) <i>(12)</i> .	
		60%	Proportion of Jordanian children exposed to second-hand smoke <i>(8).</i>	
TRADE		CORPOR	ATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	
Imports Jordan bolstered imports of leaf tobacco and special blends of cut tobacco to allow increased output of cigarettes <i>(13)</i> .		Corporate social responsibility is an inherent contradiction as the industry's core functions are in conflict with the goals of public health policies with respect to tobacco control. Corporate social responsibility activities have been reported. However, countries are encouraged to abide by article 5.3 of the WHO Framework convention on Tobacco control, protecting public health policies with respect to Tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry, through banning corporate social responsibility activities by the tobacco		
Exports Cigarette exports totalled US\$ 11 million in 2011 <i>(14)</i> .				
Trade value, 2011 (million US\$) (13) Export				
Cigarettes	11.00	industry, often used to circumvent laws regulating the		
Unmanufactured tobacco 2.47		industry.		
Import Cigarettes	0.14			
Unmanufactured tobac				
EMPLOYMENT				
	Number of employees at Union			
400	Tobacco, Jordan's largest tobacco manufacturer (10).			
2.1%	Percentage of the workforce employed in the agricultural sector in 2011 (15).			
MARKETING		TOBACCO	O-RELATED LITIGATION	
• Despite banning direct tobacco advertising (1), 61.9% of youth saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the previous 30 days, 2009 (2).		tobacco ma advertisem	ry of Health has filed a lawsuit against a local mufacturer for including a printed ent on tobacco packets stating that the as reduced the prices of its products <i>(16)</i> .	
INDUSTRY INTERFERENCE		NEXT ST	EPS	
Effectively resisted tax increases.			As a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco	
"It's a very well-calculated move by the tobacco industry." Dr Feras Hawari, Head of the Cancer Control Office at King Hussein Cancer Center on the tobacco industry's price cuts for cigarettes (17)		Control (WHO FCTC), Jordan should continue to make progress in implementing tobacco regulation. It is recommended that Jordan focus on:		
			erationalizing the Guidelines of Article 5 of the TC at national level;	
		impleme	cing a multisectoral approach to the entation of Article 5.3, within the entation of the WHO FCTC;	

• putting in place a mechanism to monitor the tobacco industry activities and report publicly on that if and when possible.
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References

- 1. WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2013. Appendix XI
- 2. <u>Global Youth Tobacco Survey fact sheet, Jordan, 2009</u>
- 3. <u>Demographic, social and health indicators for countries of the Eastern Mediterranean, 2013</u>
- 4. <u>WHO country statistics: Jordan</u>
- 5. <u>Status of the illicit tobacco trade in the Eastern Mediterranean Region</u>
- 6. <u>The tobacco atlas: country fact sheet: Jordan</u>
- 7. <u>WHO fact sheet: cancer</u>
- 8. <u>Union Tobacco (UTOB)</u>
- 9. Overview Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co. Ltd
- 10. Phillip Morris International, Jordan
- 11. British American Tobacco Middle East
- 12. <u>The waterpipe: an emerging global risk for cancer</u>
- 13. <u>Tobacco International: Middle East market report</u>
- 14. <u>UN comtrade database</u>
- 15. Assessment of the agricultural sector in Jordan
- 16. <u>Petra news agency</u>
- 17. Low-priced tobacco lights up controversy in Jordan

See also <u>World factbook: Jordan</u>

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$ World Health Organization 2017

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